

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:06:07 ON 28 AUG 2006)

FILE 'EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:06:27 ON 28 AUG 2006

L1 97 S KAVA AND CANCER
L2 79 DUP REM L1 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3 36 S L2 NOT PY>2003
L4 22 S L2 NOT PY>2002
L5 0 S L4 AND BLADDER
L6 4 S L2 AND BLADDER
L7 29 S (HOP OR HOPS OR BEER) AND (BLADDER CANCER)
L8 14 DUP REM L7 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9 11 S L8 NOT PY>2003
L10 0 S (HOP OR HOPS) AND (BLADDER CANCER)
L11 224 S (HOP OR HOPS) AND (CANCER)
L12 1 S L11 AND BLADDER
L13 15 S L11 AND URINARY
L14 7 DUP REM L13 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 5 S L14 NOT PY>2003
L16 111 S L11 NOT PY>2002
L17 64 DUP REM L16 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 64 S (HUMULUS(W)LUPULUS) AND CANCER
L19 43 DUP REM L18 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L20 0 S L19 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
L21 14 S L19 NOT PY>2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:25:32 ON 28 AUG 2006

L22 38 S (HUMULUS(W)LUPULUS) AND CANCER
L23 1 S L22 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
L24 13 S L22 NOT PY>2003
L25 429 S PIPER(W)METHYSTICUM
L26 8 S L25 AND CANCER

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:30:13 ON 28 AUG 2006

L27 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L28 0 S L27 FAM SAM
L29 2 S L27 FAM FULL
L30 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L31 1 S L30 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:32:14 ON 28 AUG 2006

L32 9 S L29
L33 9 S (VITEX(W)LEPTOBOTRYS) OR (GNAPHALIUM(W)MULTICEPS)
L34 0 S L33 AND CANCER
L35 0 S L33 AND CARCIN?
L36 1 S L31

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' AT 18:16:08 ON 28 AUG 2006
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 18:16:08 ON 28 AUG 2006
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:16:08 ON 28 AUG 2006
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:16:08 ON 28 AUG 2006
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	28.15	28.36

=> s (hop or hops or beer) and (bladder cancer)
L7 29 (HOP OR HOPS OR BEER) AND (BLADDER CANCER)

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 14 DUP REM L7 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 not py>2003
L9 11 L8 NOT PY>2003

=> d l9 1-11 ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Alcohol drinking and bladder cancer.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Some habits as risk factors for bladder cancer.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Alcohol consumption and bladder cancer risk: Results from the Netherlands cohort study.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Non-occupational risk factors for cancer of the lower urinary tract in Germany.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Epidemiology of transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder: Profile of an urban population in the south-west of England.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Life style and occupational risk factors for bladder cancer in Germany: A case-control study.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights

reserved on STN

TI Bladder cancer and the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Spain.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Bladder cancer and alcoholic beverage consumption.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE on STN

TI [Etiology, pathogenesis and epidemiology of urothelial tumors].
Atiologie, Pathogenese und Epidemiologie von Urotheltumoren.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Detection of the carcinogen 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo(4,5-b)pyridine (PhIP) in beer and wine.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI CANCER RISK AMONG DANISH MALE SEVENTH-DAY-ADVENTISTS AND OTHER TEMPERANCE SOCIETY MEMBERS.

=> d 19 1 7 8 ti abs bib

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Alcohol drinking and bladder cancer.

AB The relation between alcoholic beverage consumption and bladder cancer risk was investigated using data from a case-control study conducted between 1985 and 1992 in two areas of northern Italy. Cases were 727 patients with incident, histologically confirmed bladder cancer, and controls 1,067 patients admitted to the same network of hospitals for acute, non-neoplastic, nonurologic, or genital tract diseases. Compared to nondrinkers, the odds ratio (OR) was 0.79 (95% confidence interval, CI, 0.58-1.08) for drinkers, and 0.84 (95%CI, 0.58-1.22) for ≥ 6 drinks/day. The OR was 0.86 (95%CI, 0.60-1.23) for ≥ 5 wine drinks/day, 0.69 for beer, and 0.85 for spirits. No trend was observed with duration (OR =1.00 for ≥ 40 years). ORs were consistent across various strata of covariates including age, sex, and smoking habits. Our study, based on a population with high alcohol (mainly wine) intake, found no association between bladder cancer risk and alcohol intake, even at high levels of consumption. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 Elsevier Science Inc.

AN 2002274641 EMBASE

TI Alcohol drinking and bladder cancer.

AU Pelucchi C.; Negri E.; Franceschi S.; Talamini R.; La Vecchia C.

CS C. Pelucchi, Istituto Ricerche Farmacologiche, Mari Negri, 20157 Milan, Italy. pelucchi@marionegri.it

SO Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, (2002) Vol. 55, No. 7, pp. 637-641. .

Refs: 29

ISSN: 0895-4356 CODEN: JCEPEE

PUI S 0895-4356(02)00397-9

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 016 Cancer

017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

028 Urology and Nephrology

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2002

Last Updated on STN: 29 Aug 2002

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights

reserved on STN

TI Bladder cancer and the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Spain.

DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

AN 88056607 EMBASE

DN 1988056607

TI Bladder cancer and the consumption of alcoholic beverages in Spain.

AU Bravo M.P.; Del Rey Calero J.; Conde M.

CS Department of Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28029 Madrid, Spain

SO European Journal of Epidemiology, (1987) Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 365-369. .
ISSN: 0392-2990 CODEN: EJEPE8

CY Italy

DT Journal

FS 016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
028 Urology and Nephrology

LA English

ED Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Bladder cancer and alcoholic beverage consumption.

AB A population-based case-control study of bladder cancer was conducted in 10 geographic areas in the United States. Risk of bladder cancer was not related to overall alcohol intake, nor to amounts of wine, beer, or spirits consumed. Alcohol also did not interact with known or suspected bladder carcinogens to increase risk, and no evidence was found that indirect mechanisms associated with alcohol ingestion increase the risk of bladder cancer.

AN 84004996 EMBASE

DN 1984004996

TI Bladder cancer and alcoholic beverage consumption.

AU Thomas D.B.; Uhl C.N.; Hartge P.

CS The Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA 98104, United States

SO American Journal of Epidemiology, (1983) Vol. 118, No. 5, pp. 720-727. .
CODEN: AJEPAS

CY United States

DT Journal

FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
016 Cancer
028 Urology and Nephrology
032 Psychiatry
052 Toxicology

LA English

ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1991

=> s (hop or hops) and (bladder cancer)

L10 0 (HOP OR HOPS) AND (BLADDER CANCER)

=> s (hop or hops) and (cancer)

L11 224 (HOP OR HOPS) AND (CANCER)

=> s l11 nad bladder

MISSING OPERATOR L11 NAD

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l11 and bladder
L12 1 L11 AND BLADDER

=> d l12 1 ti abs bib

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Synthesis and in vitro anti-tumor activity of N-{1-[(3-thioxo-5,6-
dihydroimidazo[2,1-c][1,2,4]thiadiazol-7-ylthio)thiocarbonyl]-2-
imidazolidene}arylsulfonamides.
AB A series of N-{1-[(3-thioxo-5,6-dihydroimidazo[2,1-c][1,2,4]thiadiazol-7-
ylthio)thiocarbonyl]-2-imidazolidene}arylsulfonamides (2a-z) was obtained
by reacting 6,7-dihydro-1H-imidazo[2,1-c][1,2,4]thiadiazol-3-thione (1)
with arylsulfonyl chlorides. The relationships between structure and
anti-tumor activity revealed that compound 2o with p-Cl substituent at the
phenyl ring was most active (-log GI50 > 8.00, -log TGI = 7.66) and was
found to exhibit high selectivity toward the leukemia CCRF-CEM cell line
(Delta(f) = 3.08 and 3.31, respectively). (c) 2006 Elsevier Ltd. All
rights reserved.
AN 2006:386060 BIOSIS
DN PREV200600376087
TI Synthesis and in vitro anti-tumor activity of N-{1-[(3-thioxo-5,6-
dihydroimidazo[2,1-c][1,2,4]thiadiazol-7-ylthio)thiocarbonyl]-2-
imidazolidene}arylsulfonamides.
AU Saczewski, Jaroslaw; Brzozowski, Zdzialaw; Saczewski, Franciszek [Reprint
Author]; Bednarski, Patrick J.; Liebeke, Manuel; Gdaniec, Maria
CS Med Univ Gdansk, Dept Chem Technol Drugs, PL-80416 Gdansk, Poland
saczew@amg.gda.pl
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, (JUL 15 2006) Vol. 16, No. 14,
pp. 3663-3667.
CODEN: BMCLE8. ISSN: 0960-894X.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Aug 2006
Last Updated on STN: 2 Aug 2006

=> s l11 and urinary
L13 15 L11 AND URINARY

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14 7 DUP REM L13 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l14 not py>2003
'NOT' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
'PY>2003' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
reserved on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Similar uptake of lung carcinogens by smokers of regular, light, and
ultralight cigarettes.

=> sl14 not py>2003
SL14 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 14 not py>2003
<-----User Break----->

=> s l14 not py>2003
L15 5 L14 NOT PY>2003

=> d l15 1-5 ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Human urinary carcinogen metabolites: Biomarkers for investigating tobacco and cancer.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI High urinary hydroxyproline excretion in patients with advanced head and neck cancer.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Comparison between CEA, TPA, CA 15/3 and hydroxyproline, alkaline phosphatase, whole body retention of 99mTc MDP in the follow-up of bone metastases in breast cancer.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

TI Urinary hydroxyproline levels in patients with prostatic carcinoma.

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Markers of bone turnover in patients with differentiated thyroid cancer with and following withdrawal of thyroxine suppressive therapy.

=> s l11 not py>2002
L16 111 L11 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem l16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16
L17 64 DUP REM L16 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l17 1-20 ti

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Synthesis and cytotoxic evaluation of some 4-anilinofuro[2,3-b]quinoline derivatives.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Synthesis and cytotoxic evaluation of potential bis-intercalators: Tetramethylenebis(oxy)- and hexamethylenebis(oxy)-linked assemblies consisting of flavone, xanthone, anthraquinone, and dibenzofuran.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Helicobacter pylori infection.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 64 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from hop.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 64 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI Synthesis and primary cytotoxicity evaluation of new 5-nitroindole-2,3-dione derivatives.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 3
 TI Human urinary carcinogen metabolites: Biomarkers for investigating tobacco and cancer.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 64 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
 TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, *Humulus lupulus* var. *lupuloides* E. Small.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer.

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Small glutamine-rich protein/viral protein U-binding protein is a novel cochaperone that affects heat shock protein 70 activity.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 5
 TI Inhibitory effect of herbal remedies on 12-o-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-promoted Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation.

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI 8-Prenylnaringenin, the phytoestrogen in hops and beer, may influence the incidence of breast cancer.

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Co-chaperones Bag-1, Hop and Hsp40 regulate Hsc70 and Hsp90 interactions with wild-type or mutant p53.

L17 ANSWER 13 OF 64 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
 TI Evaluation of estrogenic activity of plant extracts for the potential treatment of menopausal symptoms.

L17 ANSWER 14 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI Tumour enhancement with newly developed Mn-metalloporphyrin (HOP-9P) in magnetic resonance imaging of mice.

L17 ANSWER 15 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 7
 TI Synthesis and antitumor evaluation of 6-thioxo-, 6-oxo- and 2,4-dioxypyrimidine derivatives.

L17 ANSWER 16 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 8
 TI 8-prenylnaringenin, the phytoestrogen in hops and beer, upregulates the function of the E-cadherin/catenin complex in human mammary carcinoma cells.

L17 ANSWER 17 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 9
 TI Synthesis of certain diarylsulfonylureas as antitumor agents.

L17 ANSWER 18 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 10
 TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

L17 ANSWER 19 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights

reserved on STN DUPLICATE 11
 TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops
 (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes.

L17 ANSWER 20 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
 reserved on STN .

TI Inhibition of angiogenesis by humulone, a bitter acid from beer
 hop.

=> d l17 7 8 11 ti abs bib

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 64 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
 TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop,
 Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small.

AB The genetic diversity of 159 representative genotypes of native
 hop (Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small, Cannabaceae) from
 34 selected populations was assessed by relative magnitudes and ranges of
 alpha acids (AA), beta acids (BA), and the cohumulone (CoH) component of
 alpha acids, with reference to temporal changes between 1989-1990 and
 2001, and to the same attributes in American and European hop
 cultivars, principally H. lupulus var. lupulus L. Chemical profiles of
 these genotypes were generated by high pressure liquid chromatography
 (HPLC) of methanol extracts from their processed samples (cones). The
 alpha ratio (AR, alpha acids / alpha+beta acids) measured the degree to
 which alpha acids predominated in cone extracts. Synchronous ranges of AR
 and CoH were also selected for graphic portrayals of native hop
 genotypic diversity. Cones sampled and analyzed from eight populations
 that were accessible in both 1989 and 2001 were distinct in chemical
 attributes, indicating a succession of genotypes, and suggesting temporal
 cycling of H. lupulus var. lupuloides germplasm. The principal
 distinctions between the two sub-species were a markedly higher proportion
 of CoH (38-88% vs. 19-41%) in alpha acids of H. l. var. lupuloides, and
 generally higher concentrations of AA in cultivars of both American and
 European commercial hop cultivars, predominantly H. lupulus var.
 lupulus. All of the 159 native hop genotypes also contained
 detectable levels of xanthohumol and xanthogalenol, prenylflavonoids
 recently reported to have mammalian anti-cancer activity. Some
 native genotypes had previously exhibited natural repellence of insect and
 mite pests; thus H. lupulus var. lupuloides germplasm offers a diverse
 resource of underutilized and yet undefined biochemicals.

AN 2002693471 MEDLINE
 DN PubMed ID: 12453579
 TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop,
 Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small.

AU Hampton Richard; Nickerson Gail; Whitney Peggy; Haunold Alfred
 CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State
 University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA.. hamporc@fmtc.com
 SO Phytochemistry, (2002 Dec) Vol. 61, No. 7, pp. 855-62.
 Journal code: 0151434. ISSN: 0031-9422.

CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 200304
 ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2002
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2003
 Entered Medline: 9 Apr 2003

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 64 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
 reserved on STN

TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of
 phenolic compounds of beer.

AB Beer contains a variety of phenolic compounds. During the brewing

process, some of these compounds are removed by polyvinylpolypyrrolidone (PVPP) to prevent haze formation. We have analyzed the phytochemical composition of a PVPP residue as well as of unstabilized beer and isolated a total of 51 compounds. Eight structures were identified as novel, i.e., 2-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (6), 2'-(4"-hydroxyphenyl)isoferulic acid ester (12), 1,2,5,7-tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and 4,7-dihydroxy-5-(2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl)-indan-1,2-dione (24) from the PVPP residue, and catechin-7-O- β -(6"-O-nicotinoyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (41), ent-epigallo-catechin-(4 α \rightarrow 8, 2 α \rightarrow O \rightarrow 7)catechin (44), ent-epigallocatechin (4 α \rightarrow 6, 2 α \rightarrow O \rightarrow 7)catechin (45) and 2,3-cis-3,4-trans-2-[2,3-trans-3,3', 4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-8-yl]-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)3,5, 7-trihydroxybenzopyran (46) from the unstabilized beer. Most of the compounds were tested for potential cancer chemopreventive activities in in vitro test systems detecting a modulation of carcinogen metabolism (inhibition of phase 1 cytochrome P450 1A (Cyp1A) activity, induction of NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase (QR) activity) and anti-inflammatory mechanisms (inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated induction of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), inhibition of cyclooxygenase 1 (Cox-1) activity). 1,2,5,7-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and xanthohumol (25), a prenylated chalcone derived from hop, were identified as the most potent compounds and were additionally tested for inhibition of chemically-induced preneoplastic lesions in an ex vivo mouse mammary gland organ culture model (MMOC). Importantly, both agents inhibited lesion formation with halfmaximal inhibitory concentrations (IC(50)) of 0.1 and 0.02 μ M, respectively. Our results demonstrate that beer is an interesting source of potential cancer chemopreventive agents and should be further investigated with this respect. .COPYRG. 2003 Kluwer Academic Publishers.

AN 2005449849 EMBASE
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer.
AU Gerhauser C.; Alt A.P.; Klimo K.; Knauf J.; Frank N.; Becker H.
CS C. Gerhauser, Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ), Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Im Neuenheimer Feld 280, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany. c.gerhauser@dkfz.de
SO Phytochemistry Reviews, (2002) Vol. 1, No. 3, pp. 369-377. .
Refs: 14
ISSN: 1568-7767 CODEN: PRHEBS
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 1 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 1 Dec 2005

L17 ANSWER 11 OF 64 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI 8-Prenylnaringenin, the phytoestrogen in hops and beer, may influence the incidence of breast cancer.
AN 2004:84479 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400084317
TI 8-Prenylnaringenin, the phytoestrogen in hops and beer, may influence the incidence of breast cancer.
AU Depypere, H.; Rong, H.; Boterberg, T.; Serreyn, R.; Stove, Ch.; Van Slambrouck, S.; De Keukeleire, D.; Mareel, M.; Bracke, M.
SO European Journal of Cancer, (November 2002) Vol. 38, No. Supplement 6, pp. S91. print.
Meeting Info.: 3rd Biennial International Meeting of the Flemish

Gynaecological Oncology Group: Endocrine Treatment and Prevention of Breast and Gynaecological Cancers. Brussels, Belgium. December, 2001. Flemish Gynaecological Oncology Group.

ISSN: 0959-8049 (ISSN print).

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 11 Feb 2004

Last Updated on STN: 11 Feb 2004

=> s (humulus(w)lupulus) and cancer

L18 64 (HUMULUS(W) LUPULUS) AND CANCER

=> dup rem l18

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18

L19 43 DUP REM L18 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l19 and (bladder or urinary)

L20 0 L19 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)

=> s l19 not py>2002

L21 14 L19 NOT PY>2002

=> d l21 1-14 ti

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Anticancer and antithrombin activity of Russian plants.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (Humulus lupulus), by rat liver microsomes.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, Humulus lupulus.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Humulon, a bitter in the hop, inhibits tumor promotion by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate in two-stage carcinogenesis in mouse skin.

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI New treatments from plants.

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN

TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop,

Humulus lupulus var. *lupuloides* E. Small.

- L21 ANSWER 9 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN
TI Evaluation of estrogenic activity of plant extracts for the potential treatment of menopausal symptoms.
- L21 ANSWER 10 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from hop.
- L21 ANSWER 11 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI 8-Prenylnaringenin, the phytoestrogen in hops and beer, upregulates the function of the E-cadherin/catenin complex in human mammary carcinoma cells.
- L21 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.
- L21 ANSWER 13 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.
- L21 ANSWER 14 OF 14 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

=> d l21 3 4 5 ti abs bib

- L21 ANSWER 3 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*.
- AB 1. Several unique flavonoid compounds have recently been isolated from hops, *Humulus lupulus*, and their presence has been detected in beer. Their chemical structures are similar to other plant-derived compounds, many present in the human diet, that have been shown to have cancer chemopreventive properties due, in part, to inhibition of cytochrome P450 enzymes that activate carcinogens. Additionally, preliminary studies have shown these flavonoids (at 100 μ M) to be inhibitory of P450-mediated activation reactions in a variety of in vitro systems. Thus, the in vitro effects of these phytochemicals on cDNA-expressed human CYP1A1, CYP1B1, CYP1A2, CYP3A4 and CYP2E1 were currently examined by the use of diagnostic substrates and the carcinogen AFB1. 2. At 10 μ M, the prenylated chalcone, xanthohumol (XN), almost completely inhibited the 7-ethoxyresorufin O-deethylase (EROD) activity of CYP1A1. At the same concentration, other hop flavonoids decreased the EROD activity by 90.8-27.0%. 3. At 10 μ M, XN completely eliminated CYP1B1 EROD activity, whereas the other hop flavonoids showed varying degrees of inhibitory action ranging from 99.3 to 1.8%. 4. In contrast, the most effective inhibitors of CYP1A2 acetanilide 4-hydroxylase activity were the two prenylated flavonoids, 8-prenylnaringenin (8PN) and isoxanthohumol (IX), which produced > 90% inhibition when added at concentrations of 10 μ M. 5. CYP1A2 metabolism of the carcinogen AFB1 was also inhibited by IX and 8PN as shown by decreased appearance of dihydrodiols and AFM1 as analysed by hplc. IX and 8PN also decreased covalent binding of radiolabelled AFB1 to microsomal protein in a

concomitant manner. 6. XN, IX and 8PN, however, were poor inhibitors of CYP2E1 and CYP3A4 as measured by their effect on chorzoxazone hydroxylase and nifedipine oxidase activities respectively. 7. These results suggest that the hop flavonoids are potent and selective inhibitors of human cytochrome P450 and warrant further in vivo investigations.

- AN 2000119199 EMBASE
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*.
AU Henderson M.C.; Miranda C.L.; Stevens J.F.; Deinzer M.L.; Buhler D.R.
CS D.R. Buhler, Dept. of Environ./Molec. Toxicol., Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, United States. Donald.Buhler@orst.edu
SO *Xenobiotica*, (2000) Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 235-251. .
Refs: 44
ISSN: 0049-8254 CODEN: XENOBH
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article
FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 21 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 21 Apr 2000
- L21 ANSWER 4 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.
AB The objective of this study was to determine if prenylchalcones (open C-ring flavonoids) and prenylflavanones from hops and beer are inducers of quinone reductase (QR) in the mouse hepatoma Hepa 1c1c7 cell line. All the prenylchalcones and prenylflavanones tested were found to induce QR but not CYP1A1 in this cell line. In contrast, the synthetic chalcone, chalconaringenin, and the flavanone, naringenin, with no prenyl or geranyl groups, were ineffective in inducing QR. The hop chalcones, xanthohumol and dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate, also induced QR in the Ah-receptor-defective mutant cell line, Hepa 1c1c7 bp(r)c1. Thus, the prenylflavonoids represent a new class of monofunctional inducers of QR. (C) 2000 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
- AN 2000068349 EMBASE
TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.
AU Miranda C.L.; Aponso G.L.M.; Stevens J.F.; Deinzer M.L.; Buhler D.R.
CS D.R. Buhler, Dept. of Environ./Molecular Toxicol., Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, United States. donald.buhler@orst.edu
SO *Cancer Letters*, (2000) Vol. 149, No. 1-2, pp. 21-29. .
Refs: 36
ISSN: 0304-3835 CODEN: CALEDQ
PUI S 0304-3835(99)00328-6
CY Ireland
DT Journal; Article
FS 016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 2 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 2 Mar 2000
- L21 ANSWER 5 OF 14 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines.
AB Six flavonoids [xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG); dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and

isoxanthohumol (IX)] from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) were tested for their antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29) and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1 to 100 μ M) decrease in growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concentrations at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC₅₀) were 13.3, 15.7 and 15.3 μ M for XN, DX and IX, respectively. After a 4-day treatment, the IC₅₀ for XN, DX and IX were 3.47, 6.87 and 4.69 μ M, respectively. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC₅₀ values of 0.52 and 5.2 μ M after 2 and 4 days of exposure, respectively. At 100 μ M, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the three cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999252011 EMBASE
 TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines.
 AU Miranda C.L.; Stevens J.F.; Helmrich A.; Henderson M.C.; Rodriguez R.J.; Yang Y.-H.; Deinzer M.L.; Barnes D.W.; Buhler D.R.
 CS D.R. Buhler, Dept. Environmental Mol. Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, United States
 SO Food and Chemical Toxicology, (1999) Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 271-285. .
 Refs: 32
 ISSN: 0278-6915 CODEN: FCTOD7
 PUI S 0278-6915(99)00019-8
 CY United Kingdom
 DT Journal; Article
 FS 016 Cancer
 030 Pharmacology
 052 Toxicology
 LA English
 SL English
 ED Entered STN: 5 Aug 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 5 Aug 1999

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s (humulus(w)lupulus) and cancer

1555 HUMULUS

845 LUPULUS

813 HUMULUS(W)LUPULUS

289095 CANCER

L22 38 (HUMULUS(W)LUPULUS) AND CANCER

=> s l22 and (bladder or urinary)

34264 BLADDER

125186 URINARY

L23 1 L22 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)

=> d l23

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS

DN 138:163525

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

IN Chen, Sophie

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		
OS	MARPAT 138:163525				

=> s l22 not py>2003

3180568 PY>2003

L24 13 L22 NOT PY>2003

=> d l24 1-13 ti

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Use of a new xanthohumol-rich hop product in the brewhouse-fate of xanthohumol during beer production and influence of non specific hop compounds on the bitterness of beer

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of amides consisting of indolyl carboxylic acids and monocyclic primary amines derived from naturally occurring ketones, and their skin depigmentation-related activities

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Phytoestrogens in botanical dietary supplements: implications for cancer

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural

product derived from Hop

- L24 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, *Humulus lupulus* var. *lupuloides* E. Small
- L24 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Analysis of true chalcone synthase from *Humulus lupulus* L. and biotechnology aspects of medicinal hops
- L24 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Evaluation of Estrogenic Activity of Plant Extracts for the Potential Treatment of Menopausal Symptoms
- L24 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes
- L24 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (*Humulus lupulus*), by rat liver microsomes
- L24 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*
- L24 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines
- L24 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Estrogen and progestin bioactivity of foods, herbs, and spices

=> d l24 3 11 12 ti abs bib

- L24 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytoestrogens in botanical dietary supplements: implications for cancer
- AB A review. Phytoestrogens are plant constituents that possess either estrogenic or antiestrogenic activity. Although their activities are weak as compared with human endogenous estrogens, the consumption of phytoestrogens may have clin. significant consequences. A number of botanicals, or the compds. contained therein, have been identified as putative estrogenic agents, but consensus in the biomedical community has been hampered by conflicting data from various in vitro and in vivo models of estrogenic activity. Phytoestrogens may serve as chemopreventive agents while at the same time being capable of promoting growth in estrogen receptor pos. cancer cell lines. Furthermore, they may exert their estrogenic influence through receptor-dependent and/or receptor-independent mechanisms. These findings have led to speculation that phytoestrogen intake might be ill advised for patients at an increased risk for hormone-dependent cancers, cancer patients, or cancer survivors. This article will attempt to sort out discrepancies between various exptl. models and establish whether certain herbs possess estrogenic activity. The review will focus on 5 popular botanical dietary supplements: *Trifolium pratense* (red clover), *Cimicifuga racemosa* (black cohosh), *Humulus lupulus* (hops), *Angelica sinensis* (dong quai), and *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (licorice). It will address their mechanisms of action, clin. evidence bases, and implications for use in cancer.
- AN 2003:505980 CAPLUS
DN 139:390470
TI Phytoestrogens in botanical dietary supplements: implications for

cancer

AU Piersen, Colleen E.
CS UIC/NIH Center for Botanical Dietary Supplements Research in the Program
for Collaborative Research in the Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of
Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA
SO Integrative Cancer Therapies (2003), 2(2), 120-138
CODEN: ICTNAY; ISSN: 1534-7354
PB Sage Publications
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
RE.CNT 190 THERE ARE 190 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from
hops, Humulus lupulus
AB 1. Several unique flavonoid compds. have recently been isolated from hops,
Humulus lupulus, and their presence has been detected in
beer. Their chemical structures are similar to other plant-derived compds.,
many present in the human diet, that have been shown to have
cancer chemopreventive properties due, in part, to inhibition of
cytochrome P 450 enzymes that activate carcinogens. Addnl., preliminary
studies have shown these flavonoids (at 100 μ M) to be inhibitory of P
450-mediated activation reactions in a variety of in vitro systems. Thus,
the in vitro effects of these phytochems. on cDNA-expressed human CYP1A1,
CYP1B1, CYP1A2, CYP3A4 and CYP2E1 were currently examined by the use of
diagnostic substrates and the carcinogen AFB1. 2. At 10 μ M, the
prenylated chalcone, xanthohumol (XN), almost completely inhibited the
7-ethoxyresorufin O-deethylase (EROD) activity of CYP1A1. At the same
concentration, other hop flavonoids decreased the EROD activity by 90.8-27.0%.
3. At 10 μ M, XN completely eliminated CYP1B1 EROD activity, whereas the
other hop flavonoids showed varying degrees of inhibitory action ranging
from 99.3 to 1.8%. 4. In contrast, the most effective inhibitors of
CYP1A2 acetanilide 4-hydroxylase activity were the two prenylated
flavonoids, 8-prenylnaringenin (8PN) and isoxanthohumol (IX), which
produced > 90% inhibition when added at concns. of 10 μ M. 5. CYP1A2
metabolism of the carcinogen AFB1 was also inhibited by IX and 8PN as shown by
decreased appearance of dihydrodiols and AFM1 as analyzed by hplc. IX and
8PN also decreased covalent binding of radiolabeled AFB1 to microsomal
protein in a concomitant manner. 6. XN, IX and 8PN, however, were poor
inhibitors of CYP2E1 and CYP3A4 as measured by their effect on
chorzoxazone hydroxylase and nifedipine oxidase activities resp. 7. These
results suggest that the hop flavonoids are potent and selective
inhibitors of human cytochrome P 450 and warrant further in vivo
investigations.

AN 2000:367565 CAPLUS
DN 133:144880
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from
hops, Humulus lupulus
AU Henderson, M. C.; Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Deinzer, M. L.; Buhler,
D. R.
CS Departments of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State
University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Xenobiotica (2000), 30(3), 235-251
CODEN: XENOBH; ISSN: 0049-8254
PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops
(Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines

AB Six flavonoids [xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG); dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and isoxanthohumol (IX)] from hops (*H. lupulus*) were tested for their antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29), and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX, and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1-100 μ M) decrease in the growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concns. at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC₅₀) were 13.3, 15.7, and 15.3 μ M for XN, DX, and IX, resp. After a 4-day treatment, the IC₅₀ for XN, DX, and IX were 3.47, 6.87, and 4.69 μ M, resp. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC₅₀ values of 0.52 and 5.2 μ M after 2 and 4 days of exposure, resp. At 100 μ M, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the 3 cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999:429481 CAPLUS
DN 131:208684
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines
AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R.
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Food and Chemical Toxicology (1999), 37(4), 271-281
CODEN: FCTOD7; ISSN: 0278-6915
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

=> s Piper(w)methysticum
3424 PIPER
448 METHYSTICUM
L25 429 PIPER(W)METHYSTICUM

=> s l25 and cancer
289095 CANCER
L26 8 L25 AND CANCER

=> d l26 1-8 ti

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Herb-drug interactions: a literature review

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Herbal remedies in the United States: potential adverse interactions with anticancer agents

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and synthesis of TNF- α release inhibitors from Fijian kava (Piper methysticum)

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Inhibitory effect of herbal remedies on 12-o-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-promoted Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI α -Pyrone compositions and method for the chemoprevention of cancer

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Two stages of cancer prevention with green tea

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Kava Root

=> d 126 2 ti abs bib

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice

AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate with low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women than men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries: Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain A, B, and C but not the major kavalactone, kawain, in kava exts. as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human bladder cancer cells. Flavokawain A results in a significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell line T24. These effects of flavokawain A are accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-xL, a decrease in the association of Bcl-xL to Bax, and an increase in the active form of Bax protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A. In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors, our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and in soft agar.

AN 2005:328854 CAPLUS

DN 142:475540

TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice

AU Zi, Xiaolin; Simoneau, Anne R.

CS Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA

SO Cancer Research (2005), 65(8), 3479-3486
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
 experimental property data in the original document. For information
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

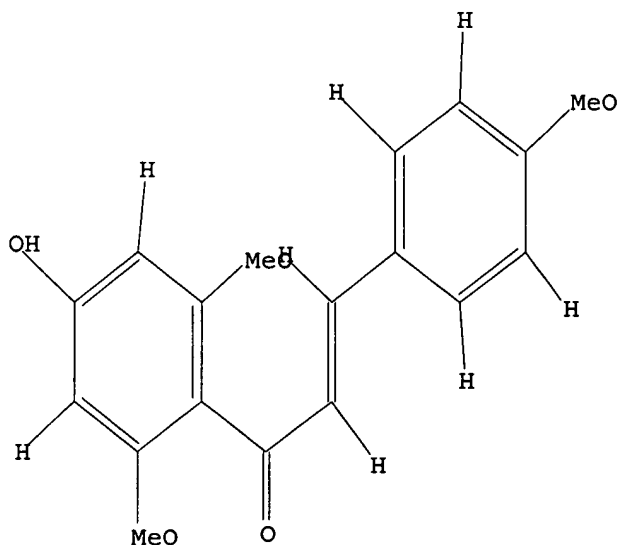
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L27 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 127

L27 HAS NO ANSWERS

L27 STR



G1 OH,MeO

G2 H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l27 fam sam

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 33 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 33 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 316 TO 1004
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L28 0 SEA FAM SAM L27

=> s l27 fam full

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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 612 TO ITERATE

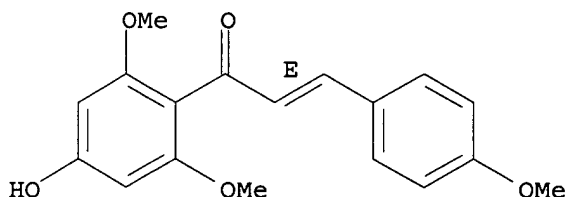
100.0% PROCESSED 612 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L29 2 SEA FAM FUL L27

=> d l29 1-2

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 320378-13-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 06 Feb 2001
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-,
(2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H18 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

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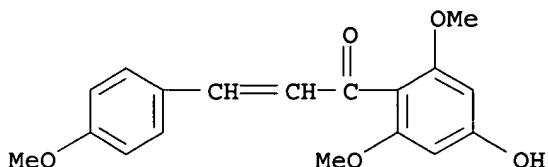


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 52077-39-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Chalcone, 4'-hydroxy-2',4,6'-trimethoxy- (4CI)
OTHER NAMES:

CN 4'-Hydroxy-2',4,6'-trimethoxychalcone
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C18 H18 O5
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)



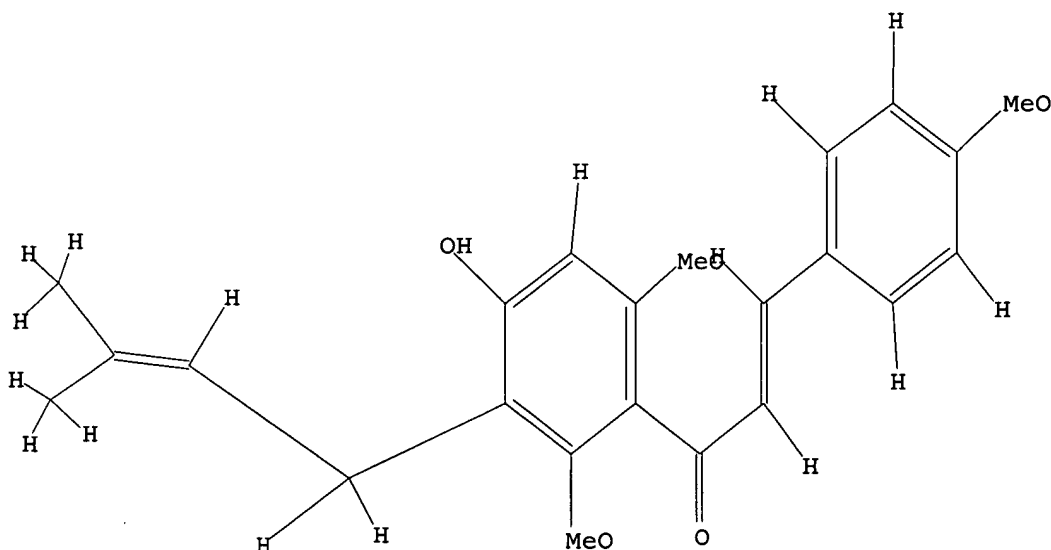
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=>
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L30 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l30
 L30 HAS NO ANSWERS
 L30 STR



G1 OH,MeO
 G2 H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l30 fam full
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:31:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 46 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED

46 ITERATIONS

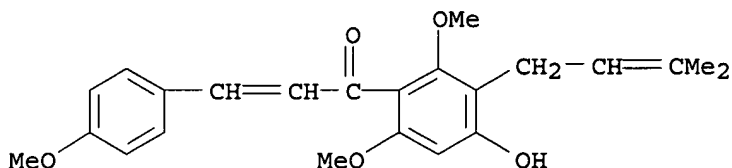
1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L31 1 SEA FAM FUL L30

=> d l31

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 811419-23-5 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2005
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C23 H26 O5
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
137.52	245.88

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-3.00

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 28 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Aug 2006 (20060827/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l29

L32 9 L29

=> d l32 1-9 ti

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI A facile synthetic route to two chalcones

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI A facile synthetic approach to two chalcones

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Study on chemical constituents of Vitex leptobotrys. II. Chalcones and alkaloid

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcones and ecdysteroids from Vitex leptobotrys

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Constitution and synthesis of gnaphalin - a new chalcone glucoside from Gnaphalium multiceps Wall

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI New chalcone glucoside from Gnaphalium multiceps

L32 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI A new effect of hydrogen bond formation. Chelation and stability of flavanones

L32 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Constitution of naringin. The position of the sugar group

=> d l32 4 5 6 7 ti abs bib

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Study on chemical constituents of Vitex leptobotrys. II. Chalcones and alkaloid

AB In previous paper we have reported on the isolation and structural elucidation of seven ecdysteroids from the aerial part of hitherto non-investigated species Vitex leptobotrys growing in North Vietnam. Now we describe the isolation of three novel chalcones named 2',4'-dihydroxy-4,6'-dimethoxychalcone, 4'-hydroxy-4,2',6'-trimethoxychalcone, 4,2',4', β -tetrahydroxy-6-methoxy- α,β -dihydrochalcone besides the know chalcones and the alkaloid N-trans-feruloyltyramine from this plant. Their structures have been assigned by the spectral methods and especially by 2D-NMR spectroscopy.

AN 2000:703682 CAPLUS

DN 134:97876

TI Study on chemical constituents of Vitex leptobotrys. II. Chalcones and alkaloid

AU Thuy, Trinh Thi; Sung, Tran Van; Adam, Guenter

CS Inst. Chemistry, National Center for Natural Sci. and Tech. of Vietnam, Ha Noi, Vietnam

SO Tap Chi Hoa Hoc (2000), 38(2), 1-7

CODEN: TCHHDC; ISSN: 0378-2336

PB Toa Soan Tap Chi Hoa Hoc

DT Journal

LA Vietnamese

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcones and ecdysteroids from *Vitex leptobotrys*
AB In addition to some known chalcones and ecdysteroids three new chalcones were isolated from aerial parts of *Vitex leptobotrys*. The structures of the new chalcones were identified as 2',4'-dihydroxy-4,6'-dimethoxychalcone, 4'-hydroxy-4,2',6'-trimethoxychalcone and 2',4,4', β -tetrahydroxy-6'-methoxy- α,β -dihydrochalcone.
AN 1999:37803 CAPLUS
DN 130:165551
TI Chalcones and ecdysteroids from *Vitex leptobotrys*
AU Thuy, Trinh Thi; Porzel, Andrea; Ripperger, Helmut; Van Sung, Tran; Adam, Gunter
CS Institute of Chemistry, National Center for Natural Science and Technology of Vietnam, Hanoi, Vietnam
SO Phytochemistry (1998), 49(8), 2603-2605
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Constitution and synthesis of gnaphalin - a new chalcone glucoside from *Gnaphalium multiceps* Wall
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Glucosidation of 6-O-methylphloracetophenone (I) yields 2-hydroxy-4-glucosyloxy-6-O-methylacetophenone, which on chalcone condensation with 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde in alkaline medium affords gnaphalin (II), a new chalcone glucoside from *G. multiceps*. Methylation of II and subsequent acid hydrolysis gives 4'-hydroxy-4,2',6'-trimethoxychalcone (III). I on tosylation with 4-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl, followed by methylation with Me₂SO₄ with subsequent detosylation yields 2,6-di-O-methylphloracetophenone (IV). Condensation of IV with anisaldehyde in alkaline medium gave III.
AN 1977:73053 CAPLUS
DN 86:73053
TI Constitution and synthesis of gnaphalin - a new chalcone glucoside from *Gnaphalium multiceps* Wall
AU Ahluwalia, V. K.; Rani, Nimmi
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Delhi, Delhi, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1976), 14B(8), 594-5
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DT Journal
LA English

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI New chalcone glucoside from *Gnaphalium multiceps*
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A new chalcone glucoside from *G. multiceps* was isolated and its structure elucidated as 2',4,4'-trihydroxy-6'-methoxychalcone 4'-glucoside(I).
AN 1974:435544 CAPLUS
DN 81:35544
TI New chalcone glucoside from *Gnaphalium multiceps*
AU Maruyama, Masao; Hayasaka, Kyoko; Sasaki, Shinichi; Hosokawa, Shinzuo; Uchiyama, Hiroko
CS Dep. Chem., Miyagi Univ. Educ., Sendai, Japan
SO Phytochemistry (Elsevier) (1974), 13(1), 286-8
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
LA English

=> s (vitex(w)leptobotrys) or (gnaphalium(w)multiceps)
642 VITEX
5 LEPTOBOTRYS
4 VITEX(W)LEPTOBOTRYS
189 GNAPHALIUM
63 MULTICEPS
5 GNAPHALIUM(W)MULTICEPS
L33 9 (VITEX(W)LEPTOBOTRYS) OR (GNAPHALIUM(W)MULTICEPS)

=> s l33 and cancer
289095 CANCER
L34 0 L33 AND CANCER

=> s l33 and carcin?
247327 CARCIN?
L35 0 L33 AND CARCIN?

=> d l33 1-9 ti

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI A facile synthetic approach to two chalcones

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Study on chemical constituents of Vitex leptobotrys.
II. Chalcones and alkaloid

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Study on chemical constituents of Vitex leptobotrys.
I. The ecdysteroids

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcones and ecdysteroids from Vitex leptobotrys

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Study on the chemical constituents of volatile oils by capillary GC/MS and GC/FTIR

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Survey on the content of cadmium, copper, lead and zinc in edible herbs in Korea

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Constitution and synthesis of gnaphalin - a new chalcone glucoside from Gnaphalium multiceps Wall

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI New chalcone glucoside from Gnaphalium multiceps

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Flower oil of Gnaphalium multiceps

=> s l31
L36 1 L31

=> d l36 ti abs bib

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

AB The invention discloses compns. of matter and methods wherein chalcone and flavone derivs. are administered to human or veterinary patients for the treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer. Compds. of the invention

include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone (Flavokawain A).

AN 2004:1127078 CAPLUS
 DN 142:49211
 TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers
 IN Zi, Xiolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
 PA The Regents of the University of California, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004259813	A1	20041223	US 2004-817449	20040401
PRAI	US 2003-459495P	P	20030401		
OS	MARPAT 142:49211				

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:06:07 ON 28 AUG 2006)

FILE 'EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 18:06:27 ON 28 AUG 2006

L1 97 S KAVA AND CANCER
 L2 79 DUP REM L1 (18 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L3 36 S L2 NOT PY>2003
 L4 22 S L2 NOT PY>2002
 L5 0 S L4 AND BLADDER
 L6 4 S L2 AND BLADDER
 L7 29 S (HOP OR HOPS OR BEER) AND (BLADDER CANCER)
 L8 14 DUP REM L7 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L9 11 S L8 NOT PY>2003
 L10 0 S (HOP OR HOPS) AND (BLADDER CANCER)
 L11 224 S (HOP OR HOPS) AND (CANCER)
 L12 1 S L11 AND BLADDER
 L13 15 S L11 AND URINARY
 L14 7 DUP REM L13 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L15 5 S L14 NOT PY>2003
 L16 111 S L11 NOT PY>2002
 L17 64 DUP REM L16 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L18 64 S (HUMULUS(W)LUPULUS) AND CANCER
 L19 43 DUP REM L18 (21 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L20 0 S L19 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
 L21 14 S L19 NOT PY>2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:25:32 ON 28 AUG 2006

L22 38 S (HUMULUS(W)LUPULUS) AND CANCER
 L23 1 S L22 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
 L24 13 S L22 NOT PY>2003
 L25 429 S PIPER(W)METHYSTICUM
 L26 8 S L25 AND CANCER

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:30:13 ON 28 AUG 2006

L27 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L28 0 S L27 FAM SAM
 L29 2 S L27 FAM FULL
 L30 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L31 1 S L30 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:32:14 ON 28 AUG 2006

L32 9 S L29
 L33 9 S (VITEX(W)LEPTOBOTRYS) OR (GNAPHALIUM(W)MULTICEPS)
 L34 0 S L33 AND CANCER

L35
L36

0 S L33 AND CARCIN?
1 S L31

=>
=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:44 ON 29 AUG 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:49:01 ON 29 AUG 2006

L1 1 S US6303157/PN
SELECT L1 1 RN

L2 14388 S E1-E2

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:51:46 ON 29 AUG 2006

E FLAVOKAWAIN/CN
L3 5 S E4-E10

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:38 ON 29 AUG 2006

L4 115 S L3 OR (FLAVOKAVIN OR FLAVOKAWAIN OR FLAVOKAWINE OR FLAVOKAWIN
L5 2 S L4 (L) (CANCER# OR TUMOR# OR CARCINO? OR NEOPLAS?)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:58:27 ON 29 AUG 2006

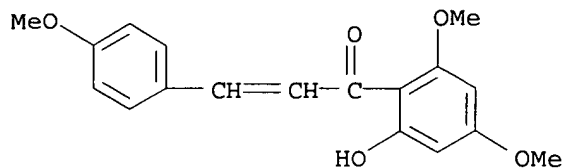
L6 5 S L5

FILE 'EPFULL, FRFULL, GBFULL, PATDPAFULL, PCTFULL, RDISCLOSURE,
USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 15:01:21 ON 29 AUG 2006

L7 3 S L6

=> d rn str cn 1-5

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 64680-84-8 REGISTRY



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

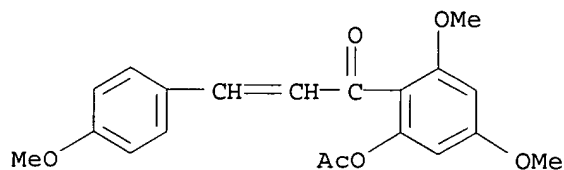
CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Flavokavin A

CN Flavokawain A

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 51254-82-1 REGISTRY



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2-(acetyloxy)-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Chalcone, 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxy-, acetate (6CI, 7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

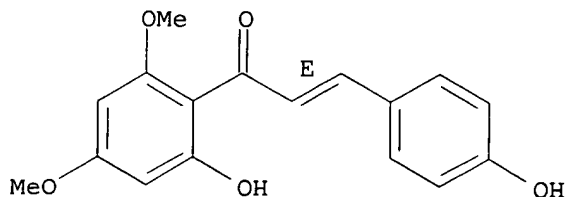
CN 2'-Acetoxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone

CN 2'-Acetyloxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone

CN Flavokawain A, acetate

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 37308-75-1 REGISTRY

Double bond geometry as shown.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
(2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
(E)-

OTHER NAMES:

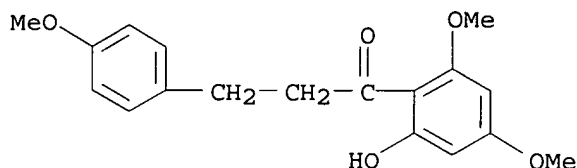
CN 2',4-Dihydroxy-4',6'-dimethoxy-trans-chalcone

CN Flavokavin C

CN Flavokawain C

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 3791-75-1 REGISTRY



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

CN 1-Propanone, 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Propiophenone, 2'-hydroxy-4',6'-dimethoxy-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)- (6CI, 7CI,
8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Asebogenin dimethyl ether

CN Flavokawin A

CN Flavokawin A, dihydro-

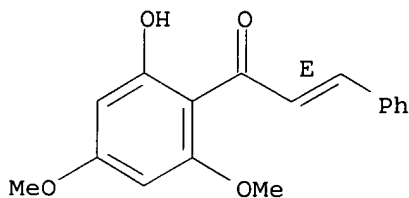
CN Flavokawine A

CN NSC 112156

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

RN 1775-97-9 REGISTRY

Double bond geometry as shown.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2E)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-, (E)-

CN Chalcone, 2'-hydroxy-4',6'-dimethoxy- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (E)-2'-Hydroxy-4',6'-dimethoxychalcone

CN Flavokavin B
CN Flavokawain B

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

44.14

52.58

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:38 ON 29 AUG 2006

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 10

FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Aug 2006 (20060828/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l3 or (Flavokavin or Flavokawain or Flavokawine or Flavokawin) (w) (a or b or c)

113 L3

4 FLAVOKAVIN

1 FLAVOKAVINS

4 FLAVOKAVIN

(FLAVOKAVIN OR FLAVOKAVINS)

18 FLAVOKAWAIN

4 FLAVOKAWAINS

19 FLAVOKAWAIN

(FLAVOKAWAIN OR FLAVOKAWAINS)

0 FLAVOKAWINE

11 FLAVOKAWIN

20076720 A

1614648 B

3502422 C

30 (FLAVOKAVIN OR FLAVOKAWAIN OR FLAVOKAWINE OR FLAVOKAWIN) (w) (A OR B OR C)

L4 115 L3 OR (FLAVOKAVIN OR FLAVOKAWAIN OR FLAVOKAWINE OR FLAVOKAWIN) (w) (A OR B OR C)

=> s l4(1) (cancer# or tumor# or carcino? or neoplas?)

300247 CANCER#

428680 TUMOR#

246132 CARCINO?

460821 NEOPLAS?

L5 2 L4(L) (CANCER# OR TUMOR# OR CARCINO? OR NEOPLAS?)

=> d ibib abs 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:328854 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:475540
 TITLE: Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone
 from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder
 Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax
 Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic
 Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice
 AUTHOR(S): Zi, Xiaolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive
 Cancer Center, University of California, Irvine,
 Orange, CA, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(8), 3479-3486
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate with
 low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women than
 men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries:
 Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain
 A, B, and C but not the major kavalactone, kawain, in kava exts.
 as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human bladder
 cancer cells. Flavokawain A results in a
 significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of
 cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell
 line T24. These effects of flavokawain A are
 accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-xL, a decrease in the
 association of Bcl-xL to Bax, and an increase in the active form of Bax
 protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and
 wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the
 Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in
 part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A
 . In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the
 expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both
 X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for
 apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors,
 our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual
 efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder
 tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of
 flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of
 bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and
 in soft agar.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1127078 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:49211
 TITLE: Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of
 bladder and urinary tract cancers
 INVENTOR(S): Zi, Xiolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004259813	A1	20041223	US 2004-817449	20040401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-459495P	P 20030401

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:49211

AB The invention discloses compns. of matter and methods wherein chalcone and flavone derivs. are administered to human or veterinary patients for the treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer. Compds. of the invention include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone (Flavokawain A).

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005199670 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15833884
TITLE: Flavokawain A, a novel chalcone from
kava extract, induces apoptosis in bladder cancer
cells by involvement of Bax protein-dependent and
mitochondria-dependent apoptotic pathway and suppresses
tumor growth in mice.
AUTHOR: Zi Xiaolin; Simoneau Anne R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer
Center, University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA 92868,
USA.. xzi@uci.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA-109428 (NCI)
SOURCE: Cancer research, (2005 Apr 15) Vol. 65, No. 8, pp. 3479-86.
Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200506
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Apr 2005
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jun 2005
Entered Medline: 3 Jun 2005

AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate
with low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women
than men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries:
Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain
A, B, and C but not the major kavalactone, kawain, in kava
extracts as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human
bladder cancer cells. Flavokawain A results
in a significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of
cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell
line T24. These effects of flavokawain A are
accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-x(L), a decrease in the
association of Bcl-x(L) to Bax, and an increase in the active form of Bax
protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and
wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the
Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in
part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A
. In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the
expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both
X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for
apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors,
our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual
efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder
tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of
flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of
bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and
in soft agar.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005175830 EMBASE
TITLE: Flavokawain A, a novel chalcone from
kava extract, induces apoptosis in bladder cancer
cells by involvement of Bax protein-dependent and
mitochondria-dependent apoptotic pathway and tumor
growth in mice.
AUTHOR: Zi X.; Simoneau A.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: X. Zi, Chao Fam. Compreh. Cancer Center, University of
California, Irvine, Building 23, 101 The City Drive South,
Route 81, Orange, CA 92868, United States. xzi@uci.edu

SOURCE: Cancer Research, (15 Apr 2005) Vol. 65, No. 8, pp.
3479-3486. .
Refs: 50
ISSN: 0008-5472 CODEN: CNREA8
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 May 2005
Last Updated on STN: 19 May 2005

AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate with low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women than men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries: Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain A, B, and C but not the major kavalactone, kawain, in kava extracts as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human bladder cancer cells. Flavokawain A results in a significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell line T24. These effects of flavokawain A are accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-x(L), a decrease in the association of Bcl-x(L) to Bax, and an increase in the active form of Bax protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A. In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors, our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and in soft agar. .COPYRG.T.2005 American Association for Cancer Research.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:266926 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510053758
TITLE: Flavokawain A, a novel chalcone from
kava extract, induces apoptosis in bladder cancer
cells by involvement of Bax protein-dependent and
mitochondria-dependent apoptotic pathway and suppresses
tumor growth in mice.
AUTHOR(S): Zi, Xiaolin [Reprint Author]; Simoneau, Anne R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Calif Irvine, Chao Family Comprehensive Canc Ctr, 1-1
City Dr S, Route 81, Bldg 23, Room 431, Orange, CA 92868 USA
xzi@uci.edu
SOURCE: Cancer Research, (APR 15 2005) Vol. 65, No. 8, pp.
3479-3486.
CODEN: CNREA8. ISSN: 0008-5472.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Jul 2005
Last Updated on STN: 21 Jul 2005
AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate with low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women

than men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries: Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain A, B, and C but not the major kavallactone, kawain, in kava extracts as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human bladder cancer cells. Flavokawain A results in a significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell line T24. These effects of flavokawain A are accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-xL, a decrease in the association of Bcl-x(L), to Bax, and an increase in the active form of Bax protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A. In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors, our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and in soft agar.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:81252 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400077576
 TITLE: Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.
 AUTHOR(S): Simoneau, Anne R. [Reprint Author]; Cen, Dazhi; Hou, Fang-Yao-Stephen; Zi, Xiaolin [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, Orange, CA, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention, (November 2003) Vol. 12, No. 11 Part 2, pp. 1321s. print.
 Meeting Info.: Second Annual AACR International Conference on Frontiers in Cancer Prevention Research : Genetics, Risk Modeling, Molecular Targets for Chemoprevention, Clinical Prevention Trials, Behavioral Prevention Research, Science and Public Policy. Phoenix, Arizona, USA. October 26-30, 2003.
 ISSN: 1055-9965 (ISSN print).
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
 Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Feb 2004
 Last Updated on STN: 4 Feb 2004

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:451945 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300451945
 TITLE: Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.
 AUTHOR(S): Zi, Xiaolin [Reprint Author]; Simoneau, Anne [Reprint Author]
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (July 2003) Vol. 44, pp. 534. print.

Meeting Info.: 94th Annual Meeting of the American
Association for Cancer Research. Washington, DC, USA. July
11-14, 2003.

ISSN: 0197-016X.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 1 Oct 2003

Last Updated on STN: 1 Oct 2003

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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002091966 PCTFULL ED 20021210 EW 200247
TITLE (ENGLISH): KAVALACTONE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS DE KAVALACTONE ET LEURS METHODES
D'UTILISATION
INVENTOR(S): MCCLEARY, Joel, Roland Farm, 4550 Busthead Road, The
Plains, VA 20198, US [US, US];
SUN, Lijun, 148 Depot Rd., Harvard, MA 01451, US [CN,
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STAATS, Peter, S., 1629 Providence Road, Towson, MA
22186, US [US, US];
CHEN, Shoujun, 19 Dunster Rd., Bedford, MA 01730, US
[CN, US]
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KAVA PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., PO Box 2038, Middleburg, VA
20118-2038, US [US, US], for all designates States
except US;
MCCLEARY, Joel, Roland Farm, 4550 Busthead Road, The
Plains, VA 20198, US [US, US], for US only;
SUN, Lijun, 148 Depot Rd., Harvard, MA 01451, US [CN,
US], for US only;
STAATS, Peter, S., 1629 Providence Road, Towson, MA
22186, US [US, US], for US only;
CHEN, Shoujun, 19 Dunster Rd., Bedford, MA 01730, US
[CN, US], for US only
AGENT: HSI, Jeffrey, D.\$, Fish & Richardson, P.C., 225
Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110-2804\$, US
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2002091966	A1	20021121

DESIGNATED STATES

W:

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD
MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO):

GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO):

AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO):

AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
TR

RW (OAPI):

BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:

WO 2002-US14930 A 20020513

PRIORITY INFO.:

US 2001-09/853,304 20010511
US 2001-10/010,201 20011130
US 2002-60/351,167 20020122

ABEN This invention relates to methods of using compositions having health
enhancing
qualities, and more particularly to compositions having kavalactones, as
well
as use and preparation of the compositions.

ABFR L'invention porte sur des methodes d'utilisation de compositions
benefiques pour la sante et en particulier sur des compositions
contenant des kavalactones, ainsi que sur leur utilisation et leur
preparation.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997039355 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PHARMACEUTICAL GRADE BOTANICAL DRUGS

TITLE (FRENCH): MEDICAMENTS BOTANQUES DE QUALITE PHARMACEUTIQUE
INVENTOR(S): KHWAJA, Tasneem, A.;
FRIEDMAN, Elliot, P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHARMAPRINT, INC.;
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA;
KHWAJA, Tasneem, A.;
FRIEDMAN, Elliot, P.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9739355	A1	19971023
DESIGNATED STATES	AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GE GH HU IL		
W:	IS JP KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ		
	PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA US UZ VN YU GH KE LS		
	MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK		
	ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM		
	GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG		

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US6988 A 19970415
PRIORITY INFO.: US 1996-8/632,273 19960415

ABEN The present invention relates generally to botanical materials and methods for making such materials in medicinally useful and pharmaceutically acceptable forms. More particularly, the present invention relates to the use of compositional and activity fingerprints in the processing of botanical materials to produce drugs which qualify as pharmaceutical grade compositions which are suitable for use in clinical or veterinary settings to treat and/or ameliorate diseases, disorders or conditions.

ABFR Materiaux botaniques et procede de production desdits materiaux sous une forme acceptable sur le plan medical et sur le plan pharmaceutique. Plus particulierement, la presente invention concerne l'utilisation d'empreintes digitales de composition et d'activite dans le traitement de materiaux botaniques pour produire des medicaments qui presentent les caracteristiques requises de compositions de qualite pharmaceutique appropriees pour etre utilisees dans des milieux cliniques ou veterinaires pour traiter et/ou ameliorer les maladies, les troubles et les etats pathologiques.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:327988 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers
INVENTOR(S): Zi, Xiolin, Irvine, CA, UNITED STATES
Simoneau, Anne R., Long Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004259813	A1	20041223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-817449	A1	20040401 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-459495P	20030401 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Robert D. Buyan, Stout, Uxa, Buyan & Mullins, LLP,
Suite 300, 4 Venture, Irvine, CA, 92618
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 611
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions of matter and methods wherein chalcone and flavone
derivatives are administered to human or veterinary patients for the
treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer. Compounds of the
invention include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone (
Flavokawain A).